## CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK, 1959

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 17, 1959 [No. 3303]

Ante, p. 212.

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS many nations throughout the world have been made captive by the imperialistic and aggressive policies of Soviet communism; and

WHEREAS the peoples of the Soviet-dominated nations have been deprived of their national independence and their individual liberties: and

WHEREAS the citizens of the United States are linked by bonds of family and principle to those who love freedom and justice on every continent; and

WHEREAS it is appropriate and proper to manifest to the peoples of the captive nations the support of the Government and the people of the United States of America for their just aspirations for freedom and national independence; and

WHEREAS by a joint resolution approved July 17, 1959, the Congress has authorized and requested the President of the United States of America to issue a proclamation designating the third week in July 1959 as "Captive Nations Week," and to issue a similar proclamation each year until such time as freedom and independence shall have been achieved for all the captive nations of the world:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning July 19, 1959, as Captive Nations Week.

I invite the people of the United States of America to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities, and I urge them to study the plight of the Soviet-dominated nations and to recommit themselves to the support of the just aspirations of the peoples of those captive nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-fourth.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:
DOUGLAS DILLON,
Acting Secretary of State.

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK, 1959

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 21, 1959 [No. 3304]

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS experience has shown that effective community fireprevention programs can save thousands of lives each year and millions of dollars in property values; and

WHEREAS increased fire losses during the past year emphasize the need for increased care, responsibility, and community action on the part of all of the American people:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week

beginning October 4, 1959, as Fire Prevention Week.

I call upon our people to promote programs for the prevention of fires; and I urge State and local governments, the American National Red Cross, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and business, labor and farm organizations, as well as schools, civic groups, and public-information agencies, to share actively in observing Fire Prevention Week. I also direct the appropriate agencies of the Federal Government to assist in this national effort to reduce the loss of life and property resulting from fires.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-first day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-fourth.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President: Douglas Dillon, Acting Secretary of State.

NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER, 1959

July 30, 1959 [No. 3305]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS this continent was chosen by men and women of profound religious conviction, seeking a free land where they and their children might worship God and follow His commandments as they understood them; and

WHEREAS our Nation was conceived in the same faith and

dedicated to the same purpose; and

WHEREAS in this tradition, by a joint resolution approved April 17, 1952 (66 Stat. 64), the Congress has provided that "the President shall set aside and proclaim a suitable day each year, other than a Sunday, as a National Day of Prayer, on which the people of the United States may turn to God in prayer and meditation at churches, in groups, and as individuals.":

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby set aside Wednesday, the seventh day of October, as a National Day of Prayer; and I call upon

my fellow Americans to join in prayer on that day.

Let us give thanks for the bounty of Providence which has made

possible the growth and promise of our land.

Let us give thanks for the heritage of free inquiry, sound industry, and boundless vision which have enabled us to advance the general welfare of our people to unprecedented heights.

Let us remember that our God is the God of all men, that only as all men are free can liberty be secure for any, and that only as all

prosper can any be content in their good fortune.

Let us join in vigorous concern for those who now endure suffering of body, mind or spirit, and let us seek to relieve their distress and to assist them in their way toward health, well-being, and enlightenment.

36 USC 185.